

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT,

— 1920. –

THOMAS HOLT, M.D., D.P.H.,

School Medical Officer.

BURNLEY:

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1921.

The Education Committee.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURNLEY.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1920.

To the Chairman of the Education Committee

SIR,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report as School Medical Officer for 1920.

The occurrence of so many minor ailments which, in the main, are those conditions which a little more care for the child in the home would obviate, does not shew, as it ought, any falling off as compared with last year. The question of cleanliness even intrudes when the children of secondary schools are inspected.

The provision of a treatment clinic which deals to such a large extent with conditions which have originally been aggravated by neglect, may have a tendency to cause parents to forget their natural responsibilities, and if there is a slackening of this sense of responsibility in what are apparently minor matters, such as cleanliness, then the more serious conditions will probably be neglected.

There is no royal road to health, and a child needs constant watchfulness on the part of the parent over both its moral and its physical welfare if it has to escape such perils as the formation of habits, and the acquisition of diseases, which are so likely to cause serious disability in later life. This is all the more necessary in an industrial town like ours, where conditions are far from ideal for the preservation of a healthy body.

None but the parent can effectually watch a child, and we have to be careful in providing a clinic that the parents do not come to look upon the Education Authority as responsible for the care of the health of their children. The Authority provide only a means of treatment for certain minor conditions which are not otherwise available, and is only for helping the parents and not relieving them of their responsibilities.

Speaking generally, there is a complete system for the medical attention of school children for any serious ailment, and which any parent can put into operation, when necessary. In the first place, there is the parent's own medical man, and for those necessitous children who require treatment which is not available in the home, there is the hospital. The staff of this institution includes an ophthalmic surgeon and a dental surgeon. It a child is suffering from an infectious disease—this includes tuberculosis—then the Local Sanitary Authority make themselves responsible for dealing with it. In giving advice to parents for conditions other than the minor ones provided for at the Clinic, the parent is always recommended to seek the opinion of their own private medical man. This recommendation is the soundest that can be given in the interests of the child, for the giving of advice or expressing an opinion on a child's condition, except with very great caution, by a Medical Officer who will not be called upon to treat it for that condition, is more likely to be harmful than helpful.

During the year the Act of 1918, referring to medical inspection of the children of the secondary schools was put into force.

With this extension of the work of medical inspection, it should be possible to give better effect to that part of the circular 1153 of the Board of Education where it says:

"Medical inspection is not an end in itself. Its purpose is to provide data upon which appropriate action, remedial or preventive, can be based. In the first place, such data are essential to any adequate consideration of the many problems concerned with the removal of likely sources of future disablement or defect, and generally for attending to the health and physical condition of the pupils. Secondly, medical inspection may reveal defects which may require treatment. The primary responsibility for securing treatment rests with the pupil and his parents who, it may be anticipated, will frequently be able to make their own arrangements."

and

"The Authority should also consider the steps to be taken to co-ordinate the work with that of other local authorities or agencies which are directly concerned with the health of the population of the area; notably with the Sanitary Authority which is concerned amongst other matters with the control of Infectious Diseases and Tuberculosis. In the case of pupils over 16 it may be necessary to keep in touch with the authorities concerned with the administration of the National Insurance Act. Again, subject to proper safeguards, the results of Medical Inspection should be made available for use in advising pupils as to the selection of suitable forms of employment and also in connection with the work of the Factory Surgeon. Finally, the possibility should not be overlooked of useful co-operation with industrial organisations and other unofficial bodies which are directly interested in the health and physical welfare of adolescents."

The defects found later in life, which are of such serious importance, nationally, do not as a rule arise from such conditions as ringworn, impetigo, or defective eyesight, and defective teeth are quite as often a result as well as a cause of disease.

We have to look for the origin of tuberculosis, for the origin of heart aftections, of kidney disease, of bone disease, which ultimately leads to deformities. All the above probably have their beginning before the termination of school life, as now extended. Thus, in the list of defects (Table II.), out of a total of 2,846 there are:—

Diseases o	f the	Heart				 	62
Diseases o	of the	Lungs		* * *		 	29
Rickets						 	37
Deformitie	s (mos	tly the r	result of	Ricke	(s)	 	92
Enlarged (Glands	(often	Tabero	inleus)		 	161

Also, in a return of dental inspections of 1,188 children of 7 years of age, no less than 966 had more or less serious dental defects.

If we look at the return of the causes of death, which are really the altimate result of the various disabilities suffered during life, we find that out of a total of 1,553 deaths in Burnley, in 1919, there are:

Tuberculosis			0 L 4		 126
Respiratory Disease	s (many of	these	T.B. in	origin)	 376
Heart Disease				* 1 *	 158
Various Infectious	Diseases		• • •		 61 (under 15)

Anaemia only shews 16, but the results of anaemia must be shewn in a great majority of the other diseases. Very probably all the above had their

origin at some time between birth and the age of about 16. The beginnings of those illnesses that lead to a premature death resolve themselves into a small number: (1) Unsuitable feeding leading to rickets, and defective teeth, both with their many consequent disabilities; (2) Infection, of tuberculosis, measles, scarlet fever, etc., with the endless troubles they leave in their train; (3) Inheritance of disease, and (4) Neglect, especially of young children, which paves the way for many of the diseases which are in later life a serious disability and ultimately lead to a premature death.

What is required is prevention of disease and the preventing of most of them can only be effected by those in charge of the children. The guardians of the child control its feeding, its habits, and, to a very great extent, its exposure to infection. The harm caused by improper feeding does not, as a rule, apply to children of school age, but exposure to infection does especially apply to that period, and if as much care were taken in the homes as in the schools to guard against infection there would be a tremendous improvement in our general health statistics. One need only refer to the disease of measles, where indifference on the part of many parents leads to such harmful effects.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. HOLT,

School Medical Officer.

Public Health Department,

April, 1921.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

SCHOLARS.—Number of scholars on school register, 15,665. Education Report.

Average attendance during year, 13,134. Children are admitted to school before the age of five, and leave generally when they attain the age of thirteen. They are mostly the children of parents who work in the cotton weaving sheds, and a large proportion go to work as "half-timers" when they reach the age of twelve, and "full-timers" when they reach the age of thirteen, that is if they have attained the required proficiency in their school work, and made the requisite number of attendances.

"Half-timers" in 1920 numbered 1,443.

SCHOOLS.—

Number of Provided Schools	17
Number of Non-Provided Schools	18
Departments—	
Provided Schools—	
Mixed	16
Infants	11
Non-Provided Schools—	
. Mixed	11
Boys	2
Girls	2
Infants	14
Infants and Mixed	3

Ten of the Schools are quite modern buildings. Some of the others are old buildings, but they are generally well ventilated, warmed and lighted. The Sanitary Conveniences are modern and efficient, with the exception of one school, which has pail closets.

The various schools have been regularly visited by members of the Sanitary Staff, in all 434 visits being paid. The defects found have numbered 40, all, with the exception of 4, were remedied at the end of the year.

Each school is provided with water from the public supply, which is constant and of good quality.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS. There are two Special Schools for the mentally defective, one at Coal Clough and the other at Heasandford. They have each accommodation for 65 scholars.

The number of children on the roll on December 31st, 1920, was 145.

During the year 46 children were admitted, and 24 children left.

Of the 24 who left --

13 went to work,

1 was excluded as an Institution case.

1 died,

2 were sent to Homes by the Guardians,

1 went to a Boarding School,

3 left the town,

2 were too ill to attend.

1 ceased to attend (Nelson case).

Each School has a Head Mistress and three Assistant Teachers who are specially trained for this kind of work.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.—There are at present attending 14 boys and 12 girls, of whom 14 are Burnley, the rest being sent by neighbouring authorities.

Of the Burnley children, there are :-

	Boys	 7	Girls	 7
Boys:	Totally deaf	 4	Girls: Totally deaf	 5
	Partially deaf	 2	Partially deaf	 2
	Aphasic	 1		

Causes of Deafness of the Burnley children.

		Boys.		Girls.
Born deaf		4		4
Deaf before acquiring speech		1		2
Deaf after acquiring speech	• • •	1	• • •	1
Aphasic		1		

Causes (where known) of post-natal deafness.

					Boys.		Girls.
Teething					1		militari con mande
Abscesses							1
Accident				·		• • •	1
Other illnes	sses (n	ot spe	cified)		1	• • •	1

The Staff consists of a Head Mistress and two Assistant Mistresses.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—This School has accommodation Education for 26 scholars. There are at present attending 17, of whom 9 are Burnley children, the rest being sent by neighbouring authorities.

Of the Burnley children, there are : -

Boys	 -2	Girls	 7
Boys: Totally blind	 1	Girls: Totally-blind	 3
Partially blind	 1	Partially blind	 4

Of the totally blind children, one boy acquired his defect from cerebral meningitis at the age of 12. The condition of the 3 girls is due to ophthalmia neonatorum.

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.—This school is situated in the grounds of Bank Hall, and is within half a mile of the centre of the town. There are places for 40 children, and during the year the average attendance has been 37 on the 461 times that the school was open.

school clinic.—This is situate at the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street. Children can here obtain treatment for minor ailments, dental treatment, and the correction of errors of refraction. The total number of attendances at the Inspection and Treatment Clinics was 22,170.

SPECIAL CLASSES are held at several centres for the teaching of Cookery and Hygiene to girls of eleven years and upwards. Domestic Hygiene and Sick Nursing, the teaching of which is made as practical as possible, is also taught to all girls of eleven and upwards.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES.—The children at the ordinary schools are trained in the usual physical exercises by teachers who are qualified to carry out the instructions laid down in the syllabus of the Board of Education. Swimming Classes are organised under proper qualified teachers, and are open to all the scholars from about the age of eight upwards. During the last school year 50,253 attendances were put in at the various Baths by the school children.

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Education Report.

The routine Medical Inspections of school children in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Education, are made at the age of five, at the age of seven, and at the age of twelve. The Assistant School Medical Officer devotes most of his time to this duty. In addition, the same Medical Officer inspects all children entering the school before the age of five at his first visit to the school after their admission. Many children also are brought forward for inspection by the teacher, who may consider that there is some abnormal condition which calls for medical attention.

In this way the following numbers have been inspected:--

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants: Under 5 years of age	358	354	712
Five-year old children	774	743	1517
Six years of age	55	62	117
Seven-year old children	762	760	1522
Twelve-year old children	907	853	1760
Special Cases	190	228	418
Children of other ages	169	251	420
Secondary School Children	_	166	166
Total	3215	3417	6632

This does not give the total number of inspections made, but refers to the number of children, some of whom have been inspected on more than one occasion.

To carry out these inspections the Medical Officer visits each school four times yearly, due notice of his visit being given to the Head Teachers, with a request to notify the parents.

As a result of the inspection, the parent, if present, is told of any defect from which the child suffers, and if any remedial action is required is advised to see to it, and, if necessary, as to the best means to be adopted. If no one is with the child, the parents are made aware of the result of the inspection by the Teacher, the School Nurse, the Attendance Officer or by post. In the first place, as a general rule, the parent is advised to see his own doctor. Many of the chest cases are

referred for further examination to the Tuberculosis Officer to whom Education are also referred all possible cases for the Open-Air School. children have already been under a medical man for some defect which is found at the inspection, and which is thought to require further treatment, then an endeavour is made by the School Medical Officer to get into communication with the medical man. In this case more precise directions and advice can be given to the parents.

TABLE I. - SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PARENTS PRESENT ON THE FIRST EXAMINATION OF THE CHILDREN AT FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Total Examined...... 1517

Mother present in...... 571 ,, 37.7 %

Other relative present in..... 102 6.7 %Relatives not present in...... 817 53.8 %

Of the 700 children of whom a history was obtained:—

74.3 % of the children had suffered from Measles.

2.0 % Scarlet Fever.

1.0 % Diphtheria.

27.5 % Whooping Cough.

23.6 % Chickenpox.

16.8 % had not suffered from any of the above diseases.

47.7 % had suffered from one disease.

26.0 % two diseases.

9.2 % three diseases.

.3 % four diseases or over.

In 53.8 $\frac{60}{10}$ of the cases there was no history obtainable.

Of the 1,517 children inspected, 33.7 % had been vaccinated.

TABLE II.—Shewing the Physical Condition of Children Examined.

		NUMBER EXAMINED:								
Disease.	Entrants under 5 and other Ages.	Age 5	Age 7	Age 12	Special Cases.	Secondary Pupils.	Total.			
Malnutrition		3					3			
Uncleanliness: Head Body	35 5	27 11	50 20	34 20	27 5	4 1	177 62			
Defective Clothing	3	10	5	2	4	_	24			
Diseases of the Skin: Ringworm: Head Body Scabies Impetigo Prurigo Sores Alopecia Ichthyosis Eczema Uticaria Acne	1	12 11 8 3 17 1 2 2 1	5 1 8 4 3 33 1 2 2	2 6 3 3 14 5 3 2	4 11 5 56 3 2 1	1	24 3 40 24 9 146 11 7 8 2			
Diseases of the Eye: Defective Vision	72		118	222	84	15	511			
Defective Vision and Squint Squint Squint Corneal Opacity Conjunctivitis Blepharitis Nystagmus Keratitis Chalazion	9 4 1 6	30 2 2 11 	20 5 5 2 6 1 1	6 7 4 2 3	2 3 6 - 2	2 1 - 1	26 55 15 11 32 1 4			
Diseases of the Ear: Defective hearing Otorrhoea Otitis	11	11 14 3	8 6 1	10 5	12 6 2	1	47 43 6			
Diseases of Nose and Throat: Enlarged Tonsils Adenoids Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids Defective Speech Hyperthropied Turbinate Pharyngeal Catarrh Mouth Breather Polypus Alveolar Abscess Deflected Septum Stomatitis Epistaxis	11 18 3 3 2 4 1 1 1 1	162 51 12 8 27 21 15 	158 71 18 4 15 20 12 1 1	166 32 9 1 7 8 1 3 1	14 19 7 7 1	20 10 2 1 — 1 — 1	561 201 44 14 58 60 30 4 4 3 3 4			

TABLE II.—cont. Shewing the Physical Condition of Children Examined.

	NUMBER EXAMINED:							
Disease.	Entrants under 5 and other Ages.	Age 5	Age 7	Age 12	Special Cases.	Secondary Pupils.	Total.	
Diseases of the Heart: Irregular Organic Functional	1 2 	3 9 1	1 5 4	1 17 7	1	1 2	10 37 15	
Anaemia	()	8	9	1.4	3	1	37	
Diseases of the Lungs: Suspected T. B Bronchitis Bronchial Catarrh	- 3 2	2 9 5	4	1	2 1		4 18 7	
Diseases of the Nervous System Chorea Enurisis	: 1 2	2	1 1	1	1 3		-1-	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculesis: Glands Peritonitis Lupus			1	1	<u>*</u>		1	
Rickets	4	23	õ	3	2		37	
Deformities: Saddle Nose Congenital Fingers Pigeon Breast Knock-knee Bow-legged Spinal Curvature Torticolis Cong. Dis. of Hip Flat Foot Lordosis Curved Skin	1 2 10 2 1 1 1 1 4	4 5 11 19 1 2 1	1 3 2 4 2 1	2 4 1 1	1	2 2 	5 1 10 18 37 8 4 3 1 1 1	
Other Diseases: Debility Enlarged Glands Goitre and Enl. Thyroid Hernia Ganglion Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Whooping Cough Chicken-pox Mumps Intestinal Parasites Infantile Paralysis Tonsilitis Periostitis	5 13 4 - 1 - - 2 1 2	8 31 3 1 1 1 2 2 5 	3 70 7	8 34 42 	13 7 1 1 2	1 6 7 1	38 161 64 1 4 1 2 8 2 1 5 2 3	
Total	328	644	738	720	327	89	2846	

DENTAL INSPECTION.

During the year the Dentist inspected at the schools 1,188 children of 7 years of age, and found 966 with some defect.

The School Medical Officer inspected 1,573 children of various ages, and found 612 of these with defective teeth.

Table shewing the Results of Dental Inspection by the Dentist at 7 years of Age.

Number	Nı	ımber with	Nu	ımber witl	1	Number
Inspected.	SO	und teeth.	slig	ght defects	. 1	equiring urgent
						treatment.
1,188		222		822		144

TABLE SHEWING THE RESULTS OF DENTAL INSPECTION BY THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER OF CHILDREN AT VARIOUS AGES.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total
No. with Dental Defects	105	20	211	18	17	12	9	220	de-relation to the	612
No. Examined	418	34	446	40	30	27	45	533		1573

The following Tables give the nature of the ailment and their after history as far as could be obtained from the teachers or by the School Nurse. Some of the cases were referred to the School Clinic and were followed up there.

Cases Found at Rountine Inspection of Elementary Schools

The cases are divided into three groups all of which have been followed up at home, at school, or at the Clinic.

GROUP I.—DEFECTS FOLLOWED UP FROM PREVIOUS YEARS WHOSE TREATMENT WAS COMPLETED IN 1920.

(A) WANT OF CLEANLINESS: Total 108.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	2	19	1	20	12	8	8	7	30	1

(B) DEFICIENT CLOTHING AND FOOTGEAR:—Total 10.

-1			7				11		13
	1	2			 1		1	1	2

	Total.	Rei	mediec	1.	Improved.
Deficient Clothing	6		5		1
Deficient Footgear	4		4		

(c) Diseases of the Nose and Throat:—Total 82.

Ages.	5	6	7		10		12	13	1-4
	1	24	7	9	2	1	2	18	

		Re-	Left	Same	Im-	
Defect.	Total.	medied.	School.	Condt'n.	. proved	. Dead.
Enlarged Tonsils only	27	19	4		2	2
Enlarged Adenoids only	19	17			2	
Enlarged Adenoids and Tonsils	4	-1			any colors and	
Nasopharyngeal Catarrh	23	22	1			
Hypertrophied Turbinates	4	2	2 -			
Various	5	2	2	1		41 407 100

(D) DISEASES OF THE EAR:—Total 28.

Ages.						
				5	-1	1

 Left Im

 Defect.
 Total. Remedied. School. proved. Died.

 Otorrhoea
 18
 ... 13
 ... 3
 ... 2
 ... —

 Partial Deafness
 8
 ... 8
 ... —
 ... —
 ... —

 Various
 2
 ... 2
 ... —
 ... —
 ... —

(E) ENLARGED LYMPHATIC GLANDS: -- Total 42.

5				9		11		14
1	2	2	17	2	6	4	 7	1

Defect. Total. Remedied. Improved. School. Dead.

Enlarged
Cervical Glands ... 42 ... 35 ... 4 ... 2 ... 1

9

1()

11

12

13

1

14

(F) SKIN DISEASES:--Total 94.

7

8

5 6

Ages.

4

Iritis

Corneal Opacity...

Other Diseases....

Education Report.

		5	25	8	13	10	10	3	7	11	2
. Defec	et.	Т	otal.	_	Re- died.			Same Cond't	Le n. Sch		Died.
Sores on l Sore Head			3 20						• • •	 1	
Ringworn	3 -2	ead ody	10		1() .						
Impetigo.	• • • • • •		27		25 .)				2	July 1889
Scabies .			13		1() .					3	
Prurigo .			6		6.	• •					
Eczema .			3		2 .			and		1	
Psoriasis.			1		1 .	=					~
Alopecia			8		7 .	=-		1			
Others			3		3.			-			
(G) I	DISEA	SES (OF TI	HE E	YE :-	-Tota	al 22.				
Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			7	. 1	5	4	1		1	3	
Defec	ets.	´[otal		₹e- died.	In prov		Left School.	San Con		Died.
Conjuncti	vitis		6		6.				–		
Blepharit	is		12		11 .			1			

(H) DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT:—Total 267.

1

2

1

Ŭ.	5		8	9	10	11	12	13	1-4
		4		34			1.0	75	

	Defect	 Total	Obtained Glasses with Clinic Prescription and through private doctor		Im- proved	Treatment not recom- mended	Notified, but no response	Treatment Refused	Left School	Wearing suitable Glasses at In- spection	Same con- dition	Died
ef.	Vis. only	255	140	44	6	3	1	10	47	4		
qui	nt only		4	. 1					1			
ef.	Vis. & Sq.	6	5	1								

(1) Deformities and Developmental Abnormalities:—Total 25.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	3	puruktika	6	2	4	2	1	2	1	3	1

			Same		M	Vearing
		Re-	Con-	Left	Im-	Sup-
Defects.	Total.	medied.	dition.	School.	proved.	ports.
Knock Knee	. 7	3	1	1	2	
Bow-legged	. 3	1	gym i'r addirhaethg	1	1	
Pigeon Breast	-	q management				
Torticollis	. 3	2			1	
Spinal Curvature	. 1	-			1	
Developmental						
Abnormalities	. 5	1	1	2	1	Miles Miles of
Others	. 6	5	1		Management of the	Account of the Asset

(J) OTHER DEFECTS:—Total 84.

P	Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		14
		1	1	20	10	13		7	5		

	,						
		Re-	Im-	Same	Left	Wearing	
Defects.	Total.	medied.	proved.	Condition.	School	. Support.	Dead.
Rickets	15	5	5	2	3	hadron-19888-84 1989*	*
Lung and Bronchial Diseases	15	9	1		5		
Organic Disease of Heart	11	2	1		7	Name and Aller State of State	1
Functional Disease of Heart					emerenda		_
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis			_	_			_
Anaemia	4	1	3				
Infantile Paralysis an other Paralysis	d 						Name and Principle
Chorea	2			MandamidiaN	1		1
Goitre	3			1	2		
Defective Speech	3	1	2				
Dull and Backward	2		1		1	Samuel Pro-Park	
Various	29	20	2	2	5		Maryaninadge

Group II.—Defects discovered during 1920. Observation and	Education
TREATMENT COMPLETED DURING 1920.	Report.

Total	number	of cl	hildren	examined	of	Group	II	429
Total	number	of	defects	S				470

(A) WANT OF CLEANLINESS AND DEFECTIVE CLOTHING: —Total 42

Ages.	3			7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		1	1	9	1	3	2	1	10	1

Left

Defect.	Total.	Re	emedie	d. In	prove	ed.	School.
Nits and Lice	16		16				
Dirty Body and Clothing	14		13				1
Vermin Marks	10		10				-
Footgear	2		2				

(B) DISEASES OF THE EYES: Total 22.

Ages.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1	3	3	5	-1	3	1	1	1

Same Left

	Defect.	Total.	Rei	medied	. Im	proved.	C	ond'tn.	School
Conjunc	tivitis	7		7					
Blephari	itis	15		14					1
Corneal	Opacity								
Others				1000 c					

(c) Defective Vision and Squint:—Total 94.

Ages.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	4	2	19	9	8	7	8	35	2

v	Defect	Total	Glasses obtained with Clinic Prescription and through private doctor	Improved	Pre- scription given parents indifferent	Treatment not recom-	Notified but no response	Left School	Had suitable glasses at inspection	Same condition	Dead
ef. V	vision only	87	38		9	õ	Mileson con- 4-47	6	28		J
quint	only	2	2	give constitution					-	y washined	
ef. \	is. & Squint	5	5	No. of Contract of Addition							

(d) Diseases of the Nose and Throat:—Total 64.

Ages.				 11	12	13
			5	2	13	

Defect.	Total.	Re	emedie	d. I	mprov	ed.	Left School.
Enlarged Tonsils only	27		21		2		-1
Enlarged Adenoids only							
Enlarged Tonsils and Ade-							
noids	production and a second						
Nasopharyngeal Catarrh	24		23				1
Hypertrophied Turbinates							
Various	3		3				

(E) DISEASES OF THE EARS:—Total 30.

			8	9	10	11	12
1	9		2	2	3		7

 Defect.
 Total.
 Remedied.
 Left School.
 Improved.

 Otorrhoea
 4
 2
 1
 1

 Partial Deafness
 19
 18
 1
 —

 Various
 7
 6
 1
 —

(F) ENLARGED LYMPHATIC GLANDS:—Total 32.

4	5	6		8		10	11	12	13
		1	4.6		2	2		8	

(G) Skin Diseases:—Total 123.

Ages.						12	13
			27			12	1

Sore Head Sores on body Ringworm (head) Ringworm (bead) Impetigo Scabies Prurigo Psoriasis Alopecia Others	40 13 ead 10 ody 4 13 23 3 4 13	39 12 10 4 13 23 3 4 13				
Total	7.	1 5	6	7 8	9	13
		3	1	2		1
Various	ure 1 Abno	2 2 rma-	2 1 –			upports ·
Ages. 4	5	6 7	8	9 10	11 12	13
	14	1 11	4	2 4	1 15	2
Defect. Lung and Bronchial Diseases Rickets Infantile Paralysis Goitre Defective Speech Chorea Anaemia Various	1 3 2 8	Re-medied. 12 1 2		Left S School. Cor 1 - 1 - 1 1 2		Vearing Ipports. Dead.

(J) INFECTIOUS DISEASES:—Total 2.

Ages.	5		7	9	10	11
	 	1	1	 		

Total. Remedied.

Group III.—Defects still under observation in 1920.

Total number of children examined of Group III. is 2,756. Total number of defects is 3,098.

(A) WANT OF CLEANLINESS:—Total 255.

$\Lambda { m ges}.$	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		10	38	18	49	30	19	18	17	43	10	3

Nits and Lice, 168. Dirty Body and Clothing, 44. Vermin Marks, 43.

(B) Deficient Clothing and Footgear:—Total 22.

ı	Ages.			7	8	9	10	11		
			7	2			2	1	1	1

Defective Clothing, 7. Defective footgear, 15.

(c) Diseases of the Eyes:—Total 89.

Ages.				8	9	10	11	12	13
	8	ì	15	7	7		4	1-4	2

Blepharitis, 37. Conjunctivitis, 12. Corneal Opacity, 23. Various, 12. Keratitis, 5.

(D) DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT: Total 732.

Education Report.

$\Lambda { m ges}.$	-1	5	6	7	8	9)	1()	11	12	13	1-1
	6	34	18	226	92	41	45	43	191	34	2

Defective Vision only, 627. Squint only, 78. Defective Vision and Squint, 25. Coloboma, 2.

(E) DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT: Total 749.

Ī	Ages.	3	-1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1-4
			2	178	53	155	95	36	32	31	145	18	4

Tonsils only, 385. Adenoids only, 169. Tonsils and Adenoids, 40. Mouth Breather, 49. Hypertrophied Turbinates, 45. Naso-Pharyngeal Catarrh, 40. Various, 4. Deflect∈d Septum, 17.

(F) DISEASES OF THE EARS:—Total 191.

Ages.	-1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1-4
	1	28	20	31	21	15	1-1	12	4()		1

Otorrhoea, 99. Partial Deafness, 67. Various, 25.

(G) Enlarged Lymphatic Glands:—Total 150.

Ages.	-1	5			8	9	10	11	12	13
	4	25	10	41	23	9	8	6	21	3

Enlarged Glands, 138. Tubercular Glands, 12.

(H) Skin Diseases:—Total 197.

Ages.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12		14
	2	16	36	16	49	13	4	11	8	37	4	1

Ringworm, 21. Impetigo, 12. Sore Head, 62. Sore on Body, 17. Prurigo, 5. Scabies, 30. Alopecia, 12. Eczema, 15. Psoriasis, 7. Various, 12.

(1) DEFORMITIES AND DEVELOPMENTAL ABNORMALITIES: Total 169.

Ages.		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1-1
	3	55	23	26	18	13	3	-1	8	4	1

Bowlegged, 61. Club Foot, 1. Pigeon Breast, 13. Knock Knee, 37. Spinal Curvature, 12. Developmental Abnormalities, 30. Torticolis, 10. Malformation of Chest 5.

(J) OTHER DEFECTS:—Total 531.

Ages	3	-1	5	6	7	8		12	14
		10	79	54	67	70		128	4

Organic Disease of Heart, 66. Functional Disease of Heart, 22. Enlarged Thyroid, 61. Rickets, 88. Infantile Paralysis, 8. Pyorrhoea Alveolaris, 5. Dull, 31. Lung and Bronchial Disease, 57. Chorea 7. Anaemia, 18. Defective Speech, 32. Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis, 10. Encuresis, 7. Epilepsy, 5. Various, 114.

(K) Infectious Diseases:—Total 13.

Ages.	-1	· 5	6	7	11
	1	8	2	1	1

Chicken Pox, 9. Mumps, 2. Diphtheria, 1. Scarlet Fever, 1.

Following-up of Eye and Dental cases is referred to on pages 30 and 31.

Section 18 of the Education Act provides:

"The local education authority for the purposes of Part II. of the Education Act, 1902, shall have the same duties and powers with reference to making provision for the medical inspection and treatment of children and young persons attending—

"(1) Secondary schools provided by them."

In accordance with the above, the pupils at the High School were medically inspected at the latter end of the year, and the results of the inspection are shown below.

13

14

15

17

18

16

Total

The ages of the pupils inspected are as follows:—

12

Ages.

9

10

11

1 6	24 54	31	9 2	24 14	3		10	66
The total number of	f defec	ts fou	ınd				89	
Want of cleanliness: Nits		4	Skin Dis Scabie	seases:				1
Vermin Marks	• • •	1	Acne	• • •		•	• • •	1
Diseases of the Eye: Conjunctivitis Keratitis		1	~	ties and I		pmer	rtal	
Defective Vision and Squi	int:		Spinal	k-knee Curvat	ure			$\frac{2}{2}$
Defective Vision Squint				opmenta 				1
Diseases of the Nose and T	Chroat		Other D	efects :				
Tonsils only Adenoids only Tonsils and Adenoids		20 10 2 1 1	Funct: Goitre Infant Pyorrl	ic diseas ional ile Para 10ea Alv 11c	 .lysis zeolar	· is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 2 7 1 1 1
Diseases of the Ear: Otorrhoea		1-		ive Specton ty		•	• • • •	1 1 1 1
Enlarged Lymphatic Glan	ds:		TAGL VO	us		•	• • •	
Cervical		3		Total			• • •	89

THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

This is situate at the Old Technical School in Elizabeth Street. It is convenient of access, and situated centrally as regards the Schools.

It contains:—

- (a) A waiting room capable of accommodating eighty children at any one time.
- (b) A consulting room.
- (c) A dressing room.
- (d) An X-ray room.
- (c) Lavatories.

The consulting and dressing room are also for dental purposes, the former being fully equipped as a dental surgery, and the latter as a recovery room.

The School Clinic consists of: -

- (a) An Inspection Clinic.—On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
- (b) A Treatment Clinic.—Daily.
- (c) A Dental Clinic.—On Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.
- (d) An Eye Clinic.—Friday mornings.

THE INSPECTION CLINIC.

This is held weekly at the School Clinic on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Here all absentees, not certified by private medical practitioners as unfit to attend school, are sent by the Attendance Officers; some children inspected at the school are also directed by the Medical Officer to attend at the Clinic for further examination; also a number are sent by the teachers, when they want some advice as to the condition of the child, which does not allow of waiting until the Medical Officer next visits the school.

In this way practically the whole of the children who are suffering from any ailment are kept under constant supervision, for in many cases the private medical practitioner refers children to the Clinic. The result has been that a number of children with incipient chest Education disease have come under the notice of the Tuberculosis Officer who always attends this Clinic, and have been referred to the Dispensary for treatment, and this with the concurrence of their own medical man.

The Staff at the Clinic consists of the Deputy School Medical Officer (Tuberculosis Officer), the Assistant School Medical Officers, two School Nurses and two Clerks.

The School Nurses receive directions as to the following up of the cases. This generally refers to minor cases, such as otorrhoea, ringworm, impetigo, etc. The Nurses' orders are to see that where necessary the advice of a medical man is obtained, and, if obtained, to see that his directions are followed, and, if required, to assist in carrying them out.

Children whom the Medical Officer finds to be suffering from such minor ailments, are in many cases advised, if not already under the care of a medical man, to attend daily at the treatment clinic, or if the treatment can be as satisfactorily carried out in their homes by the parents, the school nurses are instructed to visit such homes, and advise the parents as to how to carry out the necessary treatment, ointments or other remedies being provided at the expense of the Local Education Authority.

In addition to the Nurses there are attached to the Medical Officer's staff, Health Visitors and Sanitary Inspectors who are all requisitioned as required to follow up any child whose condition calls for it, or to investigate any condition with regard to the home that may call for attention.

Records for all the children attending are filed and an entry made on these at each visit.

During the year 570 children have attended the Inspection Clinic, and 3,295 examinations and re-examinations have been made by the Medical Officers. At the schools 3,832 have been re-examined by the Medical Officer.

The following is a tabulated statement of the nature of the various ailments for which these children were presented to the Medical Officer, and the history of each as far as obtainable.

Of the 570 children who attended 218 were sent to school as they did not show any disability or that it was of a very slight nature. The remaining 352 children were found to be suffering from the following complaints:—

Heart Disease and Bronchial Catarrh	20
Anaemia and Debility	33
Diseases of Nose and Throat	4
Enlarged Glands	2
Diseases of the Eye	6
Mumps	10
Septic Sores	7
Tubercular Hip	1
Phthisis	1
Tubercular Glands	2
Tubercular Knee	2
Ringworm	110
Sore Head	7
Scabies	68
Other Skin Diseases	43
Otorrhoea	2
Other Defects	34
Тотац	352
They were dealt with as follows:—	105
Attended for Treatment at the School Clinic	185
Attended for Treatment at the Tuberculosis Dispensary	7
Had treatment from their own Doctor	20
rad tradification their own Doctor	7.40

No further treatment recommended...... 140

THE TREATMENT CLINIC.

Education Report.

This Clinic is for the treatment of minor ailments, such as impetigo, sorehead, chronic eye and ear disease, etc., the X-ray treatment of ringworm, the examination of children suffering from defective eyesight, the prescription of glasses where necessary, and the treatment of dental cases referred by the Dentist and the Assistant School Medical Officer at the routine inspection of school children.

The children who attend at this Clinic are:—

- (a) Those found to be suffering from some minor ailment at the routine medical inspection of schools.
- (b) Those referred from the Inspection Clinic.
- (c) Special cases referred by teachers.
- (d) Dental cases referred by the Dentist and School Medical Officer at routine inspection of schools.
- (e) Defective vision referred from routine and special inspections.

The treatment of minor ailments is carried out by the School Nurses under the supervision of the School Medical Officer or his Assistants. In many cases a daily attendance is necessary, in others the parents carry out the treatment at their homes, and only pay a weekly visit to the Clinic.

In the Table appended below, particulars of this part of the work will be found.

No. of cases attending on January 1st, 1920	84
No. of cases attending on December 31st, 1920	97
No. of new cases during the year	1573
No. of cases discharged	1560
No. of attendances	16815

DETAILED SUMMARY.

		NEW CASES.			OLD CASES.			
			Attend-	No. dis-		Attend-	No. dis-	
		No.	ances.	charged	No.	ances.	charged	
Ringworm		196	2444	165	45	555	44	
Impetigo		209	1835	205	·7	14	7	
Sorehead		165	1117	162	4	50	4	
Otorrhoea	• ^ •	106	1421	96	3	91	2	
Wax in ears		23	158	21			substant W	
Conjunctivitis		88	1158	86	2	43	2	
Blepharitis		94	1309	86	1	18	1	
Corneal Ulcer		8	172	7	2	8	2	
Septic sores		390	3267	375	15	104	15	
Various		294	2976	276	5	75	4	
Total		1573	15857	1479	84	958	81	

SUMMARY OF VISITS BY THE SCHOOL NURSES.

During the year 701 visits were paid to 585 new cases and 28 old cases.

Treatment of Ringworm.

An endeavour has been made to persuade parents to allow a child suffering from ringworm in all cases to attend at the School Clinic where they are either treated by ointments or by the X-rays. This has resulted in considerably shortening the period of absence from School. During the year 241 cases have been treated at the School Clinic, and of these 33 were treated by X-rays, with the result shewn in the Table appended below:—

TABLE SHEWING THE RESULTS OF TREATMENT BY X-RAYS.

Number of children	treated	33
	Results.	

2 children were sent back to School after 2 weeks.

10	,,	,,	,,	3	,,
7	,,	,,	,,	4	,,
2	, ,	,,	<i>)</i> ,	5	, ,
3	, ,	, ,	, ,	6	,,
4	, ,	, ,	, ,	7	, ,
1	child was	,,	,,	8	,,
1	,,	,,	,,	12	,,

3 cases were still under treatment at the end of the year.

EYE CLINIC.

Two Ophthalmic Surgeons are engaged and attend alternately on one morning per week to carry out refractions, and also to give advice on any of the more serious eye defects.

The Tables given below gives in detail the work carried out in the Eye Clinic.

550 cases were enquired into with the following results:—

Number of Prescriptions given	364 - 72.66 %
Number obtained glasses from own	
doctor	36 - 7.17 %
Oculist does not advise glasses	28 - 5.59 %
Number indifferent	.62 - 12.39 %
Number removed	4 — .79 %
Number left School	7 — 1.4

Forty-nine of the cases were being followed up by the School Nurse.

Education Report.

The total number of attendances at the Eye Clinic was 694.

The total number of visits by the School Nurse was 448.

DENTAL CLINIC.

The work of the Clinic was re-arranged after the Summer holidays, two Dentists being retained to carry out the treatment at this Clinic on three mornings each week, the children being referred to this Clinic by the School Medical Officer, where formerly the Dentist had inspected at the School, and referred them himself.

During the year 2,304 cases were notified as requiring treatment.

Each case was visited by the School Nurse, with the following results:

1,152 attended the Dental Clinic	50 %
641 attended their own Dentist	27.8 %
12 did not obtain treatment on the advice of their medical practitioner	.52 %
15 left the town and no after history	.65 %
401 were indifferent	17.4 %

The total number of treatments at the Dental Clinic was 1,366.

83 of the cases were being followed up by the School Nurse.

The total number of visits paid by the Nurse was 2,530.

Nature of Treatments.

Extractions	3088
Fillings	173
Scalings	1024
Dressings	12

OPEN-AIR SCHOOL.

The routine of the school is as follows:—

School opens at 9 o'clock; the children have breakfast on arrival. Lessons at 9.30 a.m.; dinner at 12.30; rest hour in winter from 1 to 2 o'clock, summer, 1 to 3 o'clock; lessons; tea, 4.15. In the winter the school was dismissed at 4, but is now dismissed at 5.15 for the summer.

The benefit of regular hours and regular food, along with the moral and mental discipline, also the absence of the mental worry of school work on the ailing child, is well shewn by the high percentage of attendance of the 41 children included in the School, viz., 93 per cent.

The children have been periodically inspected.

Owing to the increased accommodation which was expected to be available before the end of the year—to allow another 80 children to attend—there appeared no urgent need to create vacancies by discharging where definite improvement has taken place, except in two instances.

During the year 7 children were admitted for the following reasons:—

Anaemia						2
Pre-tubero	cular					2
Suspected	Tub	erculosis	of	bone		1
,,	,,	,	,	glands		1
Chorea						1
		Total			• • •	7

Of the seven children who left school during the year:-

Two were discharged as improved, and able to resume ordinary school;

Four left for medical or surgical treatment, on parents' request; of these one has since died of abdominal tuberculosis.

One was sent to sanatorium for observation for abdominal Education Report.

The average stay at the school of these was 12 months, and the average gain in weight $11\frac{1}{2}$ -lbs.

Of those remaining:—-

35 children who attended 12 months showed an average gain of 7½ lbs.

The total number remains as last year—41.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The legally notifiable diseases amongst school children notified to the Medical Officer of Health were as follows:—

Disease.				Total	of	•
Scarlet Fever			`			
Diphtheria and Mem-						
branous Croup	96		50	 9		5
Typhoid Fever	9	• • •	1	 2		***************************************
Phthisis	118		10	 76		4
Other forms of Tuber-						
culosis	. 65		18	 37		4
Erysipelas	. 77		3	 3		
Measles	. 290		135	 4		
Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia			14	 73		3

A Table shewing the distribution of these children as regards the schools attended is given later.

The infectious diseases, not legally notifiable, but notified from the schools are Mumps, Whooping Cough and Chicken-pox.

A Table is given shewing the numbers notified by the teachers from each of the schools.

Measles.—From an analysis of the notifications it was found that 107 cases occurred amongst children of school age, and 164 amongst those under school age.

During the year 7 deaths occurred, none of these, however, were of school age.

Influenza.—From the Death Returns the ages at which the children died are as follows:—

Chicken-Pox.—115 cases of Chicken-pox were notified from the various schools.

Whooping Cough.—During the year 33 cases were notified from the schools.

A list of houses where there are persons suffering from Infectious Education Diseases is sent weekly from the Public Health Department to the Education Office in order that the Attendance Officers may see that no child attends school from an infected house.

A detailed summary is appended below of the homes of school children where cases of Infectious Disease occurred.

Notifiable Diseases.

Scarlet Fever occurred at	133	homes.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup occurred at	61	,,
Typhoid Fever occurred at	3	,,
Phthisis occurred at	55	,,
Other Forms of Tuberculosis occurred at	40	, ,
Erysipelas occurred at	7	,,
Measles occurred at	211	,,
Dysentery	1	,,
Primary Pneumonia	19	,,

Non-Notifiable Diseases.

Whooping Cough occurred at	28	homes.
Chicken-pox occurred at	109	,,
Mumps occurred at	323	"

TABLE 1.—Shewing number of Cases of Legally Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and the Schools these children attended.

		****	Scarlot	lot			Month	embranoust	TYD	vphoid		and the second				
	Pneumonia.	onia.	Fever.	cr.	Diphtheria	heria.		.dn	Fer	Fever.	Erysipelas.	pelas.	Mea	Measles.	To	Total.
SCHOOL.	Under 6	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.	Under 5.	Over 5.
ABEL STREET		1		10	1	5		:	•		:	:	:	cı		18
BACK LANE		:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	• (. (: [: 3	
BURNLEY WOOD			:	C1	:	· ο		:	:	:	:	ΣI	- 1	_	21	07
CLAREMONT				C1 ((:	:	:	:		:	: -	: 0	: -	† °C
COAL CLOUGH	٠	:	:	13	:	Ç1	:	:	:	:	:		7 1	х <u>э</u>	I	070
FULLEDGE		:	:	Ç1	:	. ,	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	01		100
HABERGHAM				: 0			:	:	:	: -	:	:		p -		01
HARGHER CLOUGH	•		:	m (. ,	:	:	:		:	: -	:			יז כ
HEALEY WOOD	:		:	, o	:	<u> </u>	:	:		:	:	_	: 3	16	: ఆ	30
HEASANDFORD	:		:	7 1	:	-1 -	:	:	:	:	:	:	C	† 1	0	9
HOLY TRINITY		:	:	0	:	<u> </u>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		D 64
LANE HEAD		:	:	, ,	:	21	:	:	:	:	:	:	:-	: 9	: -	ာ ဝ
Lowerhouse		:			•	:	•	:		:	:			0	7 0) -
PICKUP CROFT			:	:	21	:	:	: 7	•	:	:	:	:-	: -	1 -	-
RED LION STREET	:	:	:	C) (. ,	:	:	_	:	:	:	:	-	→		† C
Kosegrove		_	• ,	; ص	→	→	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 0	+ 10		16
ST. ANDREW'S	:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	o	0 -	1.	10
ST. AUGUSTINE'S		:	:	: 0	:	:		:	:	•	:	:	•			٦ -
ST. JAMES'S	٠	:	:	n (: 7	• (:	:	:	:	:	:	: -	-	: 0	t 0.
St. John's, Ivy Street	:	:	•	9 -	<u> </u>	210	:	:		:		:	-	: -	1	o o
St. John's, Gannow		: `	:	0		(i)	:	:		:	:	:	: 67	⊣ જ	: 67	<u>.</u>
St. Mary's		_		1 0	:	o ,	:	:		:	:	:	0	5	>	9
ST. MARY MAGDALENE.	:	Ç1 ·	:		:	<u> </u>	:	:		:	:	:	•	:	•	- c
St. Paul's	:		:	:		:	:	:		:	:	:	: -	:	: -	יור
ST. PETER'S	:		:	: (: 1 ₁	:	:		:	:	:	T	۲	٠) I.
ST. STEPHEN'S	:	:	: 0	n (0		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	· c	(C)
ST. THOMAS'S	•	:	71	0 0	:	:-	•	:		:	•	:	•	: -	1	S.
TOTAL DOLL		:) or	:	-			• •							10
MUMUKDEN MOAD	:	:	:	· -	•		•				•	:	:	:	:	<u> </u>
WALLEFIELD	•	•	•	1		: :					:	:	:		•	•
PRIVATE SCHOOL				3		:		:		:	•	:			େ ।	10
HIGH SCHOOL		:	•	:	:		•	:		:		:	•	:		
GRAMMAR SCHOOL	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	•	:	:	:	•	: <
OPEN AIR SCHOOL		-		:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	21
								-		-		C	00	107	27	983
TOTAL		14	4	113	0	44		_		-		0	27	701	10	507
Notifiel	66		176		90		9		3	6	77		. 290		747	7
M.O.H. AT ALL AGES											-					

TABLE 2.—Shewing number of cases of other Infectious Diseases notified from the various Schools during the year 1920.

School.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken- pox.	Mumps.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Abel Street	2	G	45	1()	63
Back Lane	1				1
Blind School					• •
Buruley Wood	18	6	43	9	76
Claremont			-1		4
Coal Clough	8	28	39	-4	79
Deaf School					
Fulledge					
Habergham		1			1
Hargher Clough		1	53	3	57
Healey Wood					
Heasandford		2			3
Holy Trinity		7	10	1	18
Lane Head	1				1
Lowerhouse	1		1	G	8
Pickup Croft		3	3		6
Red Lion Street			11		11
Rosegrove			25		25
St. Andrew's					
St. Augustine's					
St. James'		7	27	5	39
St. John's, Ivy Street		• •			
St. John's, Gannow		7	49		56
St. Mary's			• •		
St. Mary Magdalene		. 6			6
St. Paul's			1		1
St. Peter's			• •		
St. Stephen's		-1	5	1	10
St. Thomas'		6	J	1	8
Stoneyholme	1	26	17		43
Todmorden Road	1		1		2
Whittlefield		4	1.1	1	16
Wood Top		1	O O		23
Тотац	33	115	368	41	557

TABLE 3.—AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF CHILDREN AGE 5 YEARS.

	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Number Inspected	1070	774	 944	743
Average Height in inches	41.2	41.3	 41.7	41.0
Average Weight in pounds	38.7	38.7	 37.4	38.0

TABLE 4.—AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF CHILDREN-AGE 7 YEARS.

	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
	1919	1920.	1919.	1920.
Number Inspected	957	762	 1001	760
Average Height in inches	45.2	45.3	 44.9	44.9
Average Weight in pounds	44.5	45.9	 44.3	45.0

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE HEIGHT AND WEIGHT OF CHILDREN AGE 12 YEARS.

	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Girls.
	1919.	1920.	1919.	1920.
Number Inspected	990	907	 953	853
Average Height in inches	54.3	54.4	 54.5	54.5
Average Weight in pounds	68.7	68.6	 69.4	69.4

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

TABLE I.—NUMBER OF **CHILDREN** INSPECTED—1st JANUARY, 1920, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1920.

A. "CODE" GROUPS.

				Ent	rants.		
Age.		3	4	. 5	6	Other Ages.	Total.
Boys		103	255	774	55		1187
Girls		98	256	743	62		1159
Totals		201	511	1517	117		2346
	Intermedi Group.	late	Lea	vers.	30		
Age.	8	12	13	14	Other Ages.	Total.	Grand Total.
Boys		907		_	169	1076	2263
Girls		853	49	_	251	1104	2263
Totals		1760	To the second se		420	2180	4526

B. GROUPS OTHER THAN "CODE." *

(1)	Intermediate Group other than 8 years). (2)	Special Cases.	Re-examinations) (i.e., No. of Children Re-examined (4)
Boys	(Age 7). 762	190	3832
Girls	760	228) 5002
Totals	1522	418	3832

^{*} In areas where routine inspections have been suspended and the "ailing children" basis adopted, the number of children inspected should be entered in Column 3.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN. TABLE II.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND IN THE COURSE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN 1920.

	Code G	ROUPS.	Spec	IALS.	
Defect or Disease.	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment	Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under obser- g vation, but not referred for Treatment	
(1)			(1)	(0)	
Malnutrition	3	_			
Uncleanliness: Head Body	111 51		27 5		
Skin: Ringworm: Ringworm: Head	17		4		
Body	3				
Scabies Impetigo			11 5		
Other Diseases	90	7	62	~	
External Eve Disease		26	83 11	3	
Ear:	90		10		
Defective Hearing Ear Disease			12 8		
Tecth:					
Dental Disease (see N.B.—(2) below)				9	
Nose and Throat: Enlarged Tonsils	486		1-4		
Adenoids	15-1		19		
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids		13			
Defective Speech		10			
Heart Disease: Organic			. 4		
Functional	(2.12)		$\frac{1}{3}$		
Anaemia	, 00		()		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Definite				Supplier street	
Suspected	i		2		
Chronic Bronchitis					
Nervous System:					
Epilepsy	2		1		
ChoreaOther Disease			k ==	3	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis:					
Glands				-	
Bones and JointsOther Forms	2				
Rickets	$\frac{1}{28}$	3	2		
Deformities	54	10	2	9	
Other Defects or Diseases	383		46		

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN. TABLE III.—NUMERICAL RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA IN 1920.

Boys. | Girls. Total. Blind (including partially Blind)— Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certificate Schools for the Blind... 7 9 Not at School..... Deaf and Dumb (including partially Deaf)— Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certificate Schools for the Deaf... 7 14 Not at School..... Mentally Deficient-Feeble-minded: Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certificate Schools for Mentally Defective Children..... 81 64 145 Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the year -6 15 9 Not at School..... Imbeciles: At School.... Not at School..... --1 Idiots: Epileptics— Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certificate Schools for Epileptics... 11 Not at Schools 4 Physically Defective-Pulmonary Tuberculosis: Attending Public Elementary Schools 18 26 4.4 Attending Certificate Schools for Physically Defective Children Not at School Other Forms of Tuberculosis: Attending Public Elementary Schools 53 38 91 Attending Certificate Schools for Physically Defective Children..... Not at School..... Cripples and others than Tubercular: Attending Public Elementary Schools Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children..... Dull and Backward: * Retard 2 years Retard 3 years

^{*} Judged according to age and Standard.

1920.	Per- centage of	defects treated.	97.0	100.0	7.17 5.75	0.001	78.8	Z.S. 5	7.69	. 6	0.98.1	76.4	0.80	73.9		53.2	80.0	0.9+	83.3	\$. \$. \$.	63.4	65.7	65.7
n during	No. of defects	not treated.		· 0	c +	:	103	7	+1			-+ ,	1	34		28	7		1	320	٠	1	623
of Childre	nent.	Un- changed.		• 6	O 00		140	39	25	. ,	<u>.</u>	10		32	35	55	9	∞		9		62	485
f Defects	Results of Treatment	Improved.	∞	10.1	ر م		390	23	+	•	77	38	13	700	31	0+	13	11	10	+	35	122	1036
-TREATMENT of Defects of Children during	Resul	Remedied.	95	9.	119 25	CI	125	42	9†		ಞ	17	·	190	က	15	_	က		518	20	142	1302
V.—TREA	No.	defects treated.	33	21	190 65	+	655	104	115			65	1+	306	99	107	20	22	5	528	99	. 326	2823
TABLE I	No. of defects for	report is available.	:	:	<u>1</u> c +	4 .	73	601	36	:	<u>x</u>	16	6	7.4	27	99	က	52		245	38	96	849
REN.	for which necessary.	Total.	34	21	265) 	831	133	165	•	129	85	54	+1+	104	201	25	· · ·	9	1093	104	96†	4295
OL CHILD	No. of defects found for which treatment was c'sidered necessary.	Yew.	15	61	138 56		652	6+	37		87	54	10	236	33	65	က	13	-	494	7	357	2317
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.	No. of de treatment v	From previous year.	19	61	127 7.e.	, ec	179	84	128		42	61	+	178	71	136	22	35	C 1	599	63	139	1978
		Clothing	Footgear	Cleanliness of Head	Nutrition	Nose and Throat	External Eve Disease	Ear Disease	Teeth	Heart and Circulation	Lungs	Nervous	Skin	Rickets	Deformities		Speech	Mental Condition	Vision and Squint	Hearing		TOTAL	

NOTE.—Among the "Defects not treated" are cases of the following classes:—

⁽¹⁾ Cases awaiting treatment.

⁽²⁾ Cases for which treatment is not recommended.

⁽³⁾ Cases of neglect and indifference on the part of parent or guardian.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Table V.—Inspection, Treatment, etc., of Children during 1920.

(1)	The total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, special or ailing children)	10298
(2)	The number of children in (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment)	78
(3)	The number of children in (1) who were referred for treatment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.).	2965
(4)	The number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	974

Note.—The number given in paragraph (4) represents only those whose treatment was completed. Several others are under treatment yet and therefore "under observation."

